



The Indiana Department of Environmental Management April 2007
Fact sheet for a five year review of past and future remedial actions at the
CONTINENTAL STEEL SUPERFUND SITE
Kokomo, Indiana

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) invites you to attend a public availability session about the second five year review for the Continental Steel Superfund Site (CSSS) in Kokomo, Indiana. Staff from IDEM and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) will be available to provide information about the site's background, past and future cleanup actions, and the second five year review process. IDEM staff will also be demonstrating how to find CSSS documents on IDEM's Web site at:
<http://www.in.gov/idem/programs/land/federal/index.html>.

Two public availability sessions will be held on **Monday, April 23, 2007**, from **1 to 3 p.m. and 6 to 8 p.m. at:**

Kokomo-Howard County Public Library
South Branch
1755 E. Center Road
Kokomo, IN 46902-5393

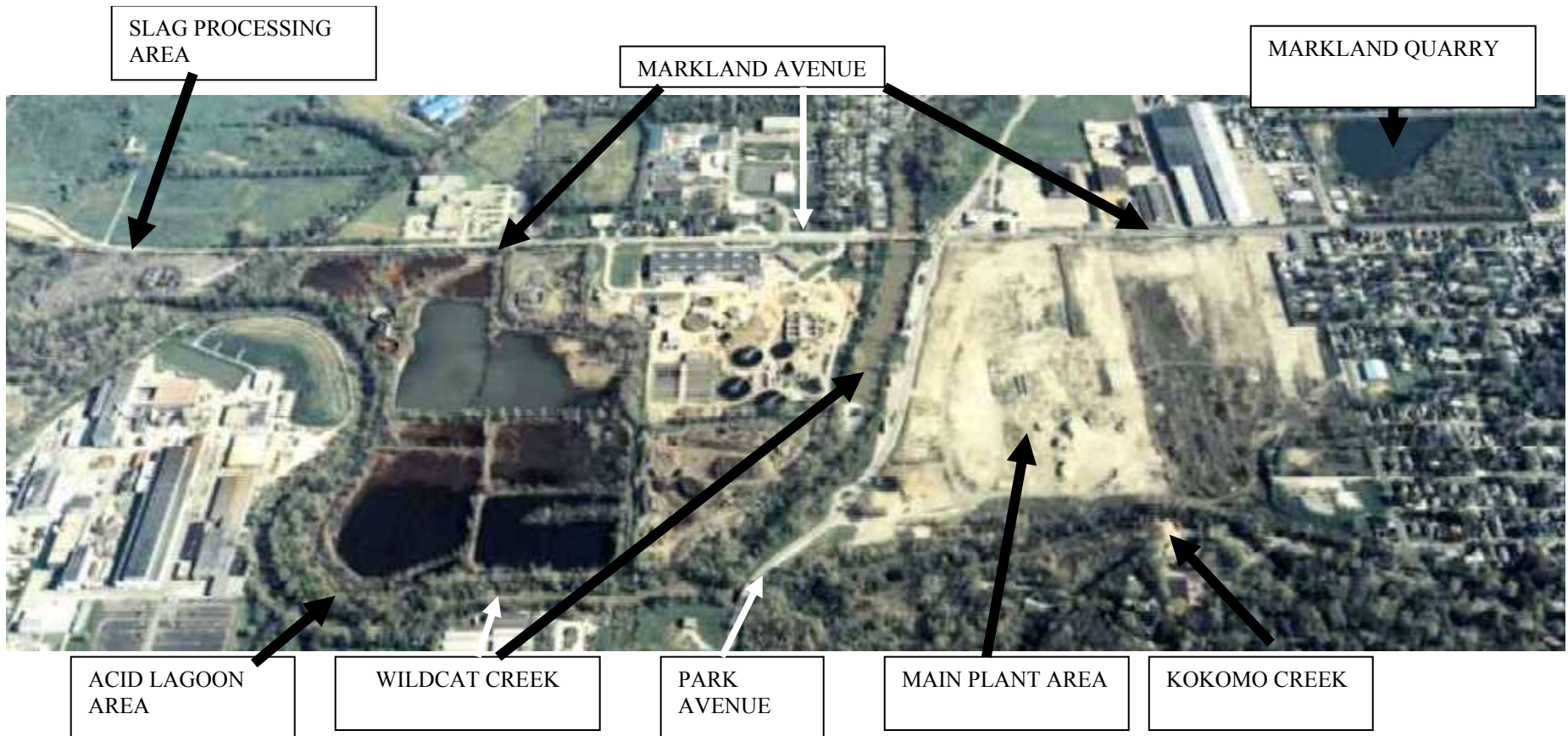
IDEM invites community members to express their opinions as part of this review. IDEM will accept written comments during the public availability sessions, or the public may mail written comments to IDEM using the community interview sheet provided at the back of the fact sheet.

The following projects have been completed at the Continental Steel Superfund Site:

- The interim closure of Acid Lagoon Area
- Removal actions at Markland Quarry, Acid Lagoon Area and Main Plant Area
- The removal of lead-contaminated residential soil
- The decontamination and demolition of Main Plant Area buildings
- The removal of underground storage tanks and buried asbestos
- The construction of a dewatering facility for sediments
- The partial completion of Main Plant Area final cover
- Pre-dredge sampling of Kokomo and Wildcat creeks

The following pages of this fact sheet include an aerial photo and additional information about CSSS. Sections I through IX contain background on CSSS, information about the five year review process, and history and cleanup actions at the various areas of CSSS. Section X explains the final remedial action. Sections XI through XIII contain a table of events, a table of acronyms and where to find more detailed information. A community interview sheet is provided at the back of the fact sheet, for community members to use.

2002 AERIAL PHOTO OF THE CONTINENTAL STEEL SUPERFUND SITE



I. Introduction

The Continental Steel Superfund Site (CSSS) covers 183 acres located on West Markland Avenue in Kokomo, Indiana. Continental Steel was built in 1914. It operated until 1986, when the company entered into bankruptcy. The area surrounding the facility is zoned residential, commercial, and industrial use. The Main Plant Area and the Acid Lagoon Area have industrial-use-only deed covenants. CSSS was placed on the National Priorities List (NPL), also known as the Superfund list, in 1989.

II. Basis for Taking Cleanup Action

IDEM investigated the site. Results indicated contaminants above the acceptable risk ranges established in the National Contingency Plan (NCP); 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 300.430 (e)(2)(I)(A). Based on those results, IDEM and U.S. EPA concluded that CSSS poses potential long-term risks to human health and the environment. IDEM and U.S. EPA signed the Record of Decision on September 30, 1998. The remedy is funded by the Superfund Trust Fund through U.S. EPA. The State of Indiana pays a 10 percent share.

III. The Five Year Review

IDEM is conducting the second five year review for CSSS. The review is required because:

- (1) Some cleanup actions have been completed; and,
- (2) Hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remain at the site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure.

Required by Law: Five year reviews are required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation

and Liabilities Act (CERCLA) Subsection 121 and the National Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 CFR 300.430(f)(4)(ii).

To determine if the remedy is protective of human health and the environment, the five year review looks at past and future actions and addresses these questions:

- Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents?
- Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and remedial action objectives used at the time of the remedy selection still valid?
- Has any other information come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?

The five year review includes community involvement; site inspection; report development; and, data and document review.

Community Involvement: IDEM invites community members to participate in individual interviews a public availability session on April 23, 2007, or complete the attached community interview sheet.

Site Inspections: IDEM inspected the site on March 13, and March 20, 2007.

Report Development: IDEM is developing a five year review report for release in fall of 2007, which will document the methods and findings of the five year review and make recommendations to address issues identified during the five year review process.

Data and Document Review: IDEM is conducting a review of documents for CSSS and providing these documents for public review on its Web site at <http://www.in.gov/idem/programs/land/federal/index.html>. The following is a list of these documents.

Markland Quarry Documents

- Report of Soil Gas and Indoor Air Sampling of the Residential Community Surrounding the Markland Avenue Quarry (Continental Steel), Dave Shekoski/CH2M HILL MKE, February 4, 2004
- Bench Scale Test of Electrochemical Degradation of TCE in Quarry Water from Kokomo Continental Steel Superfund Site, James Fang and Souhail Al-Abed, EPA/ORD/NRMRL/LRPCD/WMB
- Review of Data, Stephen L. Ostrodka, December 27, 2004

Main Plant Area Documents

- Indiana State Department of Health Chemistry Laboratory, Preliminary Results, Sample Delivery Group 1946, July 8, 2005 and Sample Delivery Group 1948, July 20, 2005
- US EPA Mobile Lab Final Report, Continental Steel, September 28, 2006
- US EPA Region V ESD Central Regional Laboratory Data, Sample Delivery Group E2NW4, CERCLIS No. IND001213503, Case No. 35706, Continental Steel Corp (IN), October 20, 2006
- VOC Remediation Area Soil Removal Sampling Report – Revised 2/18/07
- Main Plant Bank Soil Screening Results January 22, 2007
- EM-61 Survey, Imaging Subsurface, Inc., February 20, 2002
- Report of Laboratory Analysis, Sierra Mobile Labs, Inc., January 12, 2007
- Report of Analytical Services, Pace Analytical, Lab Project Number 5059049

- Report of Analytical Services, Pace Analytical, Lab Project Number 5058106

Ground Water Documents

- Continental Steel ground water cleanup goals listed in the 2002 five year review.
- Ground Water Ordinance - City of Kokomo Zoning Ordinance, as amended by Ordinance No. 6375, May 9, 2005; Articles 1-11
- Residential well data - February 20, 2003 data reports from IDEM to residents of:
 - 247 S. County Road 300 West;
 - 1601 Stoneview Drive;
 - 347 S. County Road 300 West;
 - 1521 S. Dixon; and,
 - 423 S. County Road 300 West.

Kokomo and Wildcat Creeks Documents

- Data collected for U.S. EPA by CH2M HILL from December 2006 through March 2007 (this will be placed on the IDEM Web site when it becomes available)

Decision Documents

- Record of Decision Amendment, 2003
- Explanation of Significant Differences, 2005

Final Remedial Design Documents

- Basis of Design, Sitewide Ground Water April 2004
- Basis of Design, Quarry Sediment Removal, April 2006
- Basis of Design, Quarry Final Cover, December 2003
- Basis of Design, Main Plant Final Cover, November 2004
- Basis of Design, Kokomo and Wildcat Creeks, January 2006
- Basis of Design, Lagoon Area, April 2006
- Basis of Design, Slag Processing Area, May 2004

IV. History and Cleanup Actions - Markland Quarry

Markland Quarry is a former limestone quarry used until the early 1980s by Continental Steel to dispose of steel processing waste. The approximately 23-acre quarry area is bordered by Harrison Street, Markland Avenue, Courtland Avenue, and Brandon Street. Most of the quarry is filled with slag, refractory brick, pig iron, baghouse dust, and possibly drums. Over 400 drums, several tanks and other wastes were scattered across the property. Drums containing oils, solvents, and refuse, were disposed in the quarry pond. The area is overgrown with shrubs and trees and is fenced. The pond is mostly filled with water.

Immediate Removal Actions 1990-

1994: In February 1990, U.S. EPA began to collect, stage, analyze, and dispose of drums from the site. U.S. EPA removed surface soil contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) from the former drum staging area, over-packed, sampled, and disposed of surface drums, and constructed a containment berm.

U.S. EPA and IDEM sampled soil gas and indoor air in the area in 2004, and sampled indoor air in selected homes in 2005. U.S. EPA sampled quarry sediments in 2004 to determine if they could be treated with zero-valent iron, and sampled sediments again in late 2004 to verify the levels of trichloroethylene (TCE) in the sediment. *Contaminants in surface water, ground water and soil still pose risks in this area, to be addressed during the final remedial action.*

V. History and Cleanup Actions - Main Plant Area

The Main Plant is bordered by West Markland Avenue, Leeds Street, Park Avenue, and Wildcat Creek. The plant produced nails, wire, and fence from scrap metal. Operations included reheating, casting, rolling, drawing, pickling, annealing, hot-dip galvanizing, tinning, and oil tempering of steel. Continental Steel used, handled, treated, stored, and disposed of hazardous materials throughout its operational history. More than 700 oil and solvent-filled drums were scattered through the area, and 55 aboveground storage tanks and underground storage tanks and 33 vats that contained oil and some chlorinated solvents and acids were located there. PCB transformers and capacitors, electric arc furnace dust, and asbestos were also at the Main Plant Area.

Immediate Removal Actions 1990-

1994: Beginning in 1990, U.S. EPA removed seven underground storage tanks and various chemicals from a laboratory. In May 1990, U.S. EPA staged and sampled drums, sampled tank contents, and disposed of the liquids. U.S. EPA analyzed capacitor and transformer oils and drained and disposed of them.

In August 1993, U.S. EPA sampled the Main Plant Area for PCBs, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), asbestos and lead. U.S. EPA removed lead from several buildings, containerized approximately 90 cubic yards of lead-contaminated dust, and stockpiled and covered lead-contaminated debris. They identified asbestos in buildings. U.S. EPA sampled sewers, drained acid from a tank, and disposed of the acid

off-site. In October 1993, U.S. EPA excavated and disposed off-site one cubic yard of PCB-contaminated soil from the western Main Plant. Drums collected from previous removal efforts were disposed off-site.

In fall of 1994, U.S. EPA emptied and cleaned several aboveground storage tanks. Others were emptied, but not cleaned.

Non-time Critical Removal Action - Residential Soil Removal Action 1998-1999: IDEM excavated lead-contaminated residential surface soil to address the threat to human health, and placed it in an off-site landfill. IDEM stockpiled soil suitable for industrial use in the Slag Processing Area. IDEM then backfilled yards with clean soil and restored them.

Interim Remedial Action - Decontamination and Demolition of Main Plant Buildings, 1999-2000: In 1995, IDEM determined that the Main Plant Area buildings presented a potential risk to nearby residents and trespassers. IDEM completed decontamination and demolition of 125 buildings and structures and disposal of associated wastes in December 2000.

Final Remedial Action: In 2006, IDEM removed 12 underground storage tanks and associated wastes, and 676 cubic yards of buried asbestos containing material, and began constructing the final contaminated soil consolidation and cover. *Completion of this remedy will address the remaining contaminated soil. Ground water will be addressed by another part of the remedial action.*

VI. History and Cleanup Actions - Acid Lagoon Area

The Acid Lagoon Area is located approximately 0.3 miles west of the Main Plant Area, bordered by Wildcat Creek, the City of Kokomo wastewater treatment plant, and Markland Avenue. The 56 acres contains 10 lagoons that received processing waste including spent pickling and finishing liquors (sulfuric acid) from the Main Plant. The Acid Lagoon Area is fenced. The lagoons retain surface water from rainfall.

Interim Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Closure Action. 1989-1990: IDEM neutralized waste sulfuric acid stored in open lagoons in the Acid Lagoon Area, and placed neutralized sludge back into the lagoons.

In 2006, U.S. EPA constructed a lined drainage/dewatering facility on top of Lagoon 6, to drain water from sediments from Kokomo Creek and Wildcat Creek. U.S. EPA completed soil and sludge borings in the area to collect information to design the in-place closure of all the lagoons. *Contaminated ground water, soil and sludge remain at the site, and the former wastewater treatment building contains exposed asbestos.*

VII. History and Cleanup Actions - Slag Processing Area

Slag was processed and disposed in the Slag Processing area along Markland Avenue about 0.2 miles west of the Lagoon Area. The nine-acre area is bounded by Markland Avenue, Wildcat Creek, and the Acid Lagoon Area. An unknown amount of slag was placed here. The slag consisted primarily of calcium and iron oxides with some aluminum, chromium, lead, manganese,

magnesium, and zinc oxides. The area is unfenced and contains exposed slag. The area also contains a stockpile of lead-contaminated soil removed from residential yards. This soil is acceptable for use in industrial areas. *Risks posed by direct contact with the slag and soil are to be addressed during the final remedial action.*

VIII. History and Cleanup Actions – Ground Water

Ground water beneath CSSS appears to have received contaminants from the Main Plant Area, the Markland Avenue Quarry, the Acid Lagoon Area, other areas related to the site and possibly from other industrial facilities. The Kokomo/Howard County Council adopted a zoning ordinance in 2005 that restricts the use of contaminated ground water. *Ground water in the affected area is not suitable for drinking.*

IX. History and Cleanup Actions - Kokomo and Wildcat Creeks

Kokomo and Wildcat creeks run along the borders of the Main Plant and Acid Lagoon Areas. The creeks received water from the plant's wastewater recycling and filtration system, neutralized pickle liquor from the Acid Lagoon Area, discharge from outfalls, and stormwater run-off from the site.

In 1992, U.S. EPA removed buried drums and contaminated soil from creek banks by the Acid Lagoon Area. A fish consumption advisory warns that no fish caught in this area of Wildcat Creek in any amounts should be eaten. Pre-dredge sampling began in January 2006. *Contaminated sediment removal is expected to be complete in 2007. The removal will eliminate risks from direct contact with sediment; however, IDEM*

and U.S. EPA expect it will take several years for contaminant levels to drop significantly in fish, so the fish consumption advisory will remain in place until that occurs.

X. Final Remedial Action

The final remedial action (RA) will address contamination remaining in all areas of the site. A proposed plan was presented to the public in March 1997, and the RA selection was documented in the Record of Decision (ROD) signed by IDEM and U.S. EPA on September 30, 1998. The ROD was amended in 2003, and changed further through an Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) in 2005. The RA is currently in the construction phase. The RA will include:

- Excavation of contaminated soils and sediment;
- Off-site disposal of volatile organic compound (VOC) contaminated soil from the Acid Lagoon Area and sediments from Kokomo and Wildcat creeks and Markland Quarry;
- In-place closure of acid storage and treatment lagoons and sludge storage lagoons in the Acid Lagoon Area;
- In-place treatment of VOC contaminated soil in Main Plant Area;
- Two-foot compacted soil cover with vegetation over all areas where contamination is left in place;
- Institutional controls;
- Extraction with wells and treatment as needed of shallow and intermediate aquifer ground water;
- Continued pumping at Martin Marietta quarry; and,
- Monitored natural attenuation of ground water in the deep aquifer.

XI. Table 1 - Chronology of Site Events

The following table provides a chronological listing of events at CSSS.

March 1989	Based on preliminary investigations, Acid Lagoon Area placed on the National Priorities List (NPL), also known as Superfund. The Main Plant Area and the Markland Quarry were added shortly thereafter.
August 1989	U.S. EPA Technical Action Team inspected site for possible removal actions.
October 1989	IDEM contractor began removing and disposing of pickle liquor from Acid Lagoon Area. Lime was added to the pickle liquor. Treated liquor was discharged to the City of Kokomo wastewater treatment plant.
February 1990	U.S. EPA began removing surface drums from Markland Avenue Quarry. A berm was constructed to inhibit off-site migration of contaminated water.
March 1990	U.S. EPA and IDEM inspected Main Plant Area for possible removal actions.
April 1990	U.S. EPA conducted an underwater investigation of Markland Avenue Quarry. Roughly 1,000 drums were found. Sampling was conducted.
May 1990	U.S. EPA removed drums, tank contents, capacitors and transformers from Main Plant. Removed over 200 chemicals from metallurgical lab. Drum disposal was on-going.
June 1990	The IDEM contractor completed treatment and discharge of pickle liquor in Acid Lagoon Area.
November 1990	IDEM conducted preliminary assessment of Dixon Road Quarry. The assessment indicated potential contamination.
June 1991	U.S. EPA began removal of over 1,100 submerged drums from Markland Avenue Quarry pond.
May 1992	Some U.S. EPA time critical removal actions (TCRAs) completed. Community interviews conducted to develop a community relations plan.
December 1992- February 1993	An estimated 1350 buried drums and 1250 cubic yards of contaminated soil removed from the bank of Wildcat Creek at the Acid Lagoon Area.
August 1993	Main Plant Area sampled for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), asbestos, and lead; removed lead from buildings; consolidated and contained on site approximately 90 cubic yards of lead-contaminated dust; separated, stockpiled and covered for future disposal hundreds of cubic yards of lead-contaminated debris. Confirmed asbestos presence. U.S. EPA sampled sewers and drained acid from tank T-18, disposed of acid off-site.
October 1993	About 121 cubic yards of PCB-contaminated soil excavated from western portion of Main Plant Area, disposed off-site. Drums collected during the 1993 removal stored and later disposed off-site.
1993	Phase I of Remedial Investigation completed. (Acid Lagoon Area, Kokomo and Wildcat creeks, site-wide ground water.)
Fall 1994	U.S. EPA removed contents and cleaned aboveground storage tanks in Main Plant. Tanks T-14 and T-15 emptied, but not cleaned.
December 1994	IDEM reported one residential well to U.S. EPA that had been contaminated by trichlorethylene (TCE).
March 1995	U.S. EPA installed an air stripper on the residential well.
1995	Phase II of Remedial Investigation completed (Markland Avenue Quarry, Main Plant Area, Slag Processing Area and data gaps for Phase I with regard to site-wide ground water, the Acid Lagoon Area and Kokomo and Wildcat creeks.

June 1996	Indiana State Department of Health performed environmental radiation surveys in Slag Processing Area, Acid Lagoon Area, and the former laboratory area in the Main Plant Area. No evidence of gross radiological contamination.
September 1996	Interim Record of Decision signed by IDEM and U.S. EPA to decontaminate and demolish buildings in Main Plant Area.
July 1997	IDEM proposed removal of lead contaminated soils from residential yards east of the Main Plant Area.
April 1997	Action Memorandum determines need to remove contaminated soils in residential area. Final Proposed Plan presented to the National Remedy Review Board for approval.
February 1998 to March 1998	First public comment period for the final Record of Decision for all six Operable Units.
April 1998 to May 1998	Second public comment period for final Record of Decision for all six Operable Units.
May 5, 1998	Removal of residential soils began.
September 1998	Final Record of Decision signed for all six Operable Units. Marks completion of investigation and describes cleanup actions.
December 1998	Removal of lead contaminated residential soils completed.
April 1999	IDEM began decontamination and demolition of Main Plant Area buildings with asbestos survey.
December 28, 2000	IDEM completed decontamination and demolition of Main Plant Area buildings.
August 2001	Field investigative activities for remedial design completed.
July 2001	Basis of Design plans for Slag Processing Area (proposed firing range scenario) completed. Implementation held pending local land use approval.
November 14, 2001	Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) presented at IDEM public meeting.
December 14, 2001	Public comment period for ESD closes.
March 28, 2002	ESD signed by IDEM and U.S. EPA.
April 2002	Pre-final basis of design plans for Acid Lagoon Area (corrective action Management unit (CAMU) construction) submitted.
May 20-21, 2002	Community interviews held for five year review.
June 11, 2002	IDEM began weed control and fence maintenance measures in Main Plant Area.
June 13, 2002	Public availability sessions held for five year review.
June 24, 2002	U.S. EPA completed repairs to residential soil pile in Slag Processing Area.
July 2002	Preliminary basis of design plans for Main Plant Area submitted.
March 27 until April 30, 2003	Public comment period for Record of Decision amendment. IDEM public meeting held March 27.
September 26, 2003	Record of Decision amendment completed.
August 15 until September 15, 2005	Public comment period for ESD. IDEM public meeting August 24.

September 30, 2005	ESD completed. Eliminated CAMU from the remedy and made other remedy changes.
March 28 until July 5, 2006	Removal of underground storage tanks and buried asbestos containing materials from Main Plant Area; includes timeframe from pre-construction meeting until completion of construction.
January 16 to April 17, 2006	Construction of dewatering facility in Acid Lagoon Area.
December, 2006	Pre-dredge sampling in Kokomo and Wildcat creeks began.
June 20-24, 2005	Pretreatment sampling for Main Plant final cover by IDEM and U.S. EPA.
August 28 to September 1, 2006	Pretreatment sampling for Main Plant final cover by Keramida Environmental.
November 27, 2006	Mobilization for construction of Main Plant final cover.

XII. Acronyms

The following table provides a list of acronyms for terms found in this fact sheet and other CSSS documents.

AST	Aboveground storage tank
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
BRA	Baseline risk assessment
CAMU	Corrective action management unit (landfill)
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liabilities Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CSSS	Continental Steel Superfund Site
EM	Electro-magnetic
ESD	Explanation of significant differences
IDEM	Indiana Department of Environmental Management
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NPL	National Priorities List
PAHs	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
PCBs	Polychlorinated biphenyls
RA	Remedial action
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
ROD	Record of Decision
TCE	Trichlorethelene
TCRA	Time critical removal action
U.S. EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
UST	Underground storage tank
VOC	Volatile organic compound

XIII. FOR MORE INFORMATION

Anyone interested in learning more about the remedial investigation, the five year review process or the Superfund program is encouraged to review other documents related to the site.

An administrative record, including the information IDEM relied upon to choose the cleanup actions, is maintained at these locations:

- Information Repository
Kokomo/Howard County Public Library
Genealogy Section
220 North Union Street
Kokomo, IN
- IDEM Central File Room
Indiana Government North Building
100 North Senate Avenue, Room 1201
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(The Central File Room is open Monday through Friday, excluding official holidays, between the hours of 8:15 a.m. and 4 p.m., local time. Individuals who plan to visit IDEM to review these documents should call the Central File Room at (317) 232-8667 to make arrangements beforehand.)
- All documents and data are also available electronically, on the IDEM Web site, at:
<http://www.in.gov/idem/programs/land/federal/index.html>

For assistance with questions or special accommodations, please contact the following individuals:

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Toll free: (800) 451-6027
E-mail: ahartsoc@idem.IN.gov

ADA Information: Individuals requiring reasonable accommodations for participation at the public meeting should call the Americans with Disabilities Act coordinator at (317) 232-4555, (V-TTY) or write to:

Coordinator
Indiana State Personnel Department
402 W. Washington Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204
ATTN: Lavenia Haskett, ADA

Please provide a minimum of 72 hours notification.

Community interview sheet/Continental Steel Superfund Site

Please tell us a little about yourself:

Name

Address (*optional*)

Phone (*optional*)

- ☐ Private individual
- ☐ Nearby business representative
- ☐ Local Labor representative
- ☐ City/ County elected official
- ☐ Environmental group representative
- ☐ City/County agency, department or organization representative
- ☐ Kokomo resident

How many years have you lived here?

- ☐ 0-5 years ☐ 5-10 years ☐ 10-20 years ☐ 20-30 years ☐ more than 30 years
- ☐ Not a resident of the Kokomo area

What is your main concern about the Continental Steel site?

Do you use Kokomo or Wildcat creeks for:

- ☐ Fishing, catch & release ☐ Fishing, catch & eat ☐ Wading ☐ Boating

Are you aware of the Fish Consumption Advisory?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do you use a well for drinking water? (If yes, please give us your address)

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please provide your address: _____

Do you feel that the site poses risks now to members of the community?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

If you have a question or problem with the site, do you know whom to contact?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do you think that community understanding and concern about the site is strong enough to impact the quality of the investigation and cleanup?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Some

How do you feel about the rate of the investigation and cleanup?

- ☐ Good or okay ☐ Slow ☐ Other

Community interview sheet/Continental Steel Superfund Site (continued)

What do you think might be the reason(s) for the time involved?

How would you rate your understanding of the Superfund process?

☐ Very good ☐ Medium ☐ Poor

Have information updates been frequent enough?

☐ Yes ☐ No

How would you suggest that we improve communication?

Do you feel that news media is reliable?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Sometimes

What do you think is the best way to reach you with factual information?

☐ Fact sheets /mailings ☐ E-mail ☐ Radio
☐ Newspaper ☐ Meetings ☐ Individual interviews

Please choose your top 4 sources of information, and rank them 1-4.

_____ *Fact sheets (from IDEM or U.S. EPA)	_____ Other
_____ *Public meetings	_____ Neighborhood associations
_____ *Newspaper	_____ Radio
_____ *City/County Officials	_____ Television
_____ Information repository (library)	_____ Labor organization
_____ Community/church organizations	_____ Civic/community meetings
_____ City or County internet web sites	_____ Other elected representatives
_____ IDEM internet web site	

** These were the top sources of information identified in community interviews during the 2002 five year review.*

Are you concerned about the cost of the cleanup to taxpayers?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Do you have any suggestions?

Do you have any other comments or concerns?
